

CHAPTER 604

INTERMODAL CONTAINER INSPECTION, REINSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR

A. PURPOSE

This chapter assigns responsibilities, establishes guidance, and provides procedures for inspection, reinspection, maintenance, and repair of all Department of Defense (DoD) International Organization for Standardization (ISO)-configured containers, tactical shelters, and equipment.

B. GUIDANCE

1. All ISO-configured containers, tactical shelters, and equipment that move in the Defense Transportation System (DTS) or commercial transportation system must be certified to meet Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC)/Title 46 of United States Code (U.S.C.) Chapter 805 requirements. Activities possessing DoD container(s) that transit the DTS will inspect, reinspect, and perform organization (user)-level maintenance, in accordance with (IAW) Service/Agency policies, on containers. Prior to stuffing, movement activities will inspect containers to ensure serviceability and update the results in the Joint Container Management (JCM) system accordingly. Loaded containers will be visually inspected at each transit node.
2. Container Inspector. Certified DoD or contractor personnel must perform inspections and reinspections according to Military Standard 3037 (MIL-STD-3037). DoD personnel will and contractor personnel may be certified by attending the Intermodal Dry Cargo Container CSC Reinspection Course conducted by the United States (U.S.) Army Defense Ammunition Center, McAlester, OK 74501-9002. As an option to the resident course, the formal computer-based training (CBT) module may be used. DoD inspectors must be recertified every 48 months through the completion of the resident or CBT course. The CBT course is available at http://www.dactces.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=136:ammo-43-dl&catid=50&Itemid=76. A copy of the training certificate and/or orders designating the individual as a CSC certification/recertification inspector will be retained by the Service or Agency Container Control Officer's unit/headquarters.
3. Ammunition Container Criteria. MIL-STD-3037 provides DoD guidance for inspecting, reinspecting, and recertifying DoD ammunition ISO containers. The criteria contained within this handbook comply with the serviceability requirements prescribed by international recommendations and mandated by U.S. transportation law for the shipment of United Nations Class 1 explosive materials.
4. Dry Cargo Container Criteria. The DoD guidance for the inspection and reinspection of all DoD-owned ISO containers and ISO-configured tactical shelters and equipment, are the criteria set forth in MIL-STD-3037.
5. Maintain and repair DoD-owned ISO containers so that they can be safely transported in the international maritime intermodal transportation system IAW international and Federal laws, regulations, and standards, including the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDGC), 49 CFR, ISO 668, and ISO 1496-1. Standards to repair an ISO container include the current editions of Institute of International Container Lessors' (IICL) Repair Manual for Steel Freight Containers; Service technical manuals; and other approved repair manuals, such as those of the container manufacturer. The MIL-STD-3037 is a not repair manual and is not to be used as a repair manual.

6. ISO-Configured Tactical Shelters. MIL-STD-3037 includes inspection criteria for ISO-configured tactical shelters.
7. All DoD-owned, -leased, or -controlled containers used for international transport must be CSC-approved and/or enrolled in the Approved Continuous Examination Program (ACEP). Under ACEP, a container is subject to examinations and inspections during the course of normal operations. Containers inspected under a continuous examination program must be marked as follows: ACEP/USA (or the country of approval abbreviation)/20XX (the year in which the ACEP was approved)/XXX (an assigned ACEP number). This marking must be as close as practicable to the safety approval plate. Typically, this is a sticker attached to the CSC Safety Approval plate.

C. RESPONSIBILITIES

Services and DoD Agencies will do the following for all ISO-configured containers, ISO-configured tactical shelters, and equipment on their accounts or under their control that require CSC recertification for movement in the DTS:

1. IAW 49 CFR 452, ensure containers are examined for serviceability by certified school-trained and appointed inspectors every 30 months from the fifth year from the date of manufacture, or after any major repairs to meet CSC/46 U.S.C. Chapter 805 or IMDGC standards. Ensure all inspections are accomplished IAW MIL-STD-3037 for recertification and attach all inspection documentation in JCM (see Appendix A).
2. Ensure maintenance and repair is performed only by qualified personnel on DoD-owned containers.
3. Fund for inspection and/or reinspection of DoD Component-owned ISO containers.
4. Perform and fund all maintenance (user through depot level) on Component-owned ISO-configured containers to ensure standards are met.
5. Contact the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command's (SDDC) Army Intermodal Distribution and Platform Management Office (AIDPMO) for depot maintenance and repair of the Containerized Ammunition Distribution System (CADS).
6. For all containers requiring repair, provide responsible Service organization with the ISO Container Inspection Checklist (Appendix A) and associated service maintenance documentation via JCM.
7. Request disposal approval of unserviceable or uneconomically repairable containers through Service or Agency owner and provide approval to SDDC/AIDPMO to ensure updating of the DoD ISO Register in JCM. Upon approval, dispose of unserviceable containers IAW Component directives, instructions, and regulations. Prior to disposal, ensure CSC data plates and ISO markings are removed.
8. Record inspections, maintenance condition, inventory verification, and disposal.

D. PROCEDURES

1. New ISO Containers. New ISO containers and ISO-configured tactical shelters and equipment, regardless of source, come with a CSC safety approval plate showing the month and year the equipment must be reinspected. This inspection and certification is done by organizations to which the Coast Guard Commandant has delegated authority to approve containers as complying with the International Safe Container Act IAW 49 CFR 450, General, requirements. The manufacturer is responsible for providing CSC-certified containers with the CSC plate affixed to each container provided. ISO containers in service that do not have a CSC safety plate do not

meet the requirements of 49 CFR 453.1 (a), which states, “Any container used in or offered for movement in international transport which does not have a valid safety approval plate attached to it is subject to detention or other control by a District Commander or Captain of the Port.”

2. Required Periodic Reinspections. ISO containers, tactical shelters, and ISO-configured equipment (to include “individual” BICON, TRICON, and QUADCON units) require reinspection and recertification prior to the expiration of date on the Department of Defense Form (DD Form) 2282, Convention for Safe Container (CSC) Reinspection Decal, [Figure 604-1](#). Use the checklists found in Appendix A.

- a. ISO containers with less than 60 days to required reinspection will be reinspected prior to any loading and transport. ISO containers that are in transit with less than 60 days before reinspection may continue to proceed to their destinations for unloading if they have no obvious safety defects. However, they must be reinspected as soon as possible and cannot be reloaded (stuffed) before reinspection. ISO containers with expired reinspection dates cannot be placed aboard ship before reinspection and recertification. However, empty containers may be moved to another location for reinspection or repairs. After ISO containers have been reinspected, affix DD Form 2282 on the CSC safety approval plate, showing the month and year item must be reinspected. AIDPMO will obtain and issue DD Forms 2282 decals to all DoD activities. DoD activities can request CSC DD Form 2282 decals by e-mailing usarmy.scott.sddc.mbx.g3-aidpmo-maintenance@mail.mil and providing the following information:

Name
Unit Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)
Unit
Mailing address
Point of contact (POC) email address
POC Phone number
Number of CSC decals required

A person who places a DD Form 2282 decal on a container or distribution platform that has not been reinspected according to requirements will be subject to punishment under 18 U.S.C. 1001, Statements or Entries Generally. Under no circumstances will the DD Form 2282 be painted over or covered.

- b. ISO containers that do not comply with periodic reinspection requirements may be placed under lawful detention. Lawful detention is the prime tool of the U.S. Coast Guard and foreign governments to control and enforce CSC/46 U.S.C. Chapter 805 requirements. This type of detention prohibits or limits movement of containers not meeting standards and should not be confused with the “commercial detention” charged by carriers for failure to return their containers before the end of free-time. Equipment detained under lawful detention may not be moved in or loaded for movement by ocean or air in the DTS until standards are met. Detention orders may also be issued for unapproved containers and/or containers presenting an obvious risk to safety. Lawful detention is not employed by local, base-level units conducting periodic reinspection of forward-based, repositioned, stored ISO containers.
- c. DD Form 2282 decals will conform to the color scheme and dates shown in [Table 604-1](#).
- d. DD Form 2282, CSC Decals are **not** applied to DoD commercial leased containers.
 - (1) Inspection of DoD commercial leased containers is reported on the proper Service form, such as DA Form 2404, Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet, [Figure 604-2](#).

- (2) Shipping activities are required to perform preload inspections and certify serviceability of DoD Commercial leased containers on DA Form 2404. U.S. Government interests are therefore protected.
3. Reinspection Criteria. Reinspections required by this chapter will conform to the following guidelines:
 - a. Each reinspection will include a detailed visual examination for defects such as cracks, failures, corrosion, missing or deteriorated fasteners, and any other safety-related deficiency or damage that could place a person in danger. Such deficiencies will be corrected so that deficient containers are not placed in service.
 - b. Each reinspection will take into account the particular characteristics of various types of containers and materials of construction.
 - c. Time will be scheduled to allow for a detailed reinspection of containers.
4. Reinspection Records.
 - a. Use the forms shown at Appendix A for documenting inspections performed on DoD-owned ISO containers prior to loading for shipment by any mode within the DTS.
 - b. When reinspections have been completed and no deficiencies are found and the container meets show no work required to meet CSC/46 U.S.C. Chapter 805 requirements, the inspector will punch the month of expiration on the DD Form 2282 (30 months from the date of inspection), apply the decal, and complete reporting requirements IAW [Paragraph 5](#).
 - c. When repairs are required to meet CSC/46 U.S.C. Chapter 805 requirements, a certified inspector will inspect all repairs. Accomplishment of repairs will be recorded on the proper work order form. The inspector will certify that repairs were satisfactorily completed. The inspector will punch the month of expiration on DD Form 2282 (30 months from the date of inspection), apply decal, and complete reporting requirements.
5. Reporting Requirements.
 - a. For CADS containers, forward the forms within 10 days of inspection via e-mail at usarmy.scott.sddc.mbx.g3-aidpmo-maintenance@mail.mil or mail to:

Commander
Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
1 Soldier Way
Building 1900 West
ATTN: AMSSD-OPM-A
Scott AFB, IL 62225
 - b. For DoD Component-owned ISO containers, including CADS, retention and disposition instructions for checklists will be promulgated by the Component authority.
 - c. Disposition and maintenance of records:
 - (1) The DoD Components will maintain repositories for CSC inspection records for their Service- or agency-owned ISO containers, and ISO-configured tactical shelters and equipment in JCM or the Service or agency designated system. Records must include the ISO number of the equipment, date of last inspection, identification of the inspector, and state “CSC Recertification, No Repairs Required.” This will ensure compliance with 49 CFR Part 452.3(b), Elements of Periodic Examinations, which requires that any container inspection report be made available to the U.S. Coast Guard upon request.
 - (2) Maintain inspection records until next reinspection is completed.

- (3) Completed inspection forms for Component-owned ISO containers will be centrally controlled and/or located as directed by the Component authority.
6. Reinspection Cost. Cost of reinspection, whether completed in house or contracted out, is the responsibility of the owning DoD Component and will be budgeted for accordingly.
7. Reinspection in Conjunction with Other Inspections. Periodic CSC reinspection of ISO containers can be performed concurrently with other routine equipment inspections. CSC reinspection must be performed and a new decal applied when a major or structural repair is performed.
8. Inspection of Loaded Containers. Loaded containers shall be inspected in accordance with the cargo loading criteria detailed in the following references: Commandant Instruction (COMDTINST) M16616.11C, National Container Inspection Program Manual; International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code), Amendment 37-14; and IMO/ILO/UNECE Code of Practice for Packing of Cargo Transport Units (CTU Code), January 2014. Hazardous materials loaded in containers must be packaged, marked, labeled, and inspected in accordance with the requirements detailed in DTR 4500.9-R, Part II, Chapter 204, and Title 49 CFR.

E. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

1. CADS Containers:
 - a. If maintenance and/or repair of a container exceed organization (user) level, complete and forward forms shown in Appendix A to the address in Paragraph D.5.a above. After review, SDDC will provide either movement or disposal instructions to the reporting activity.
 - b. If a container is economically repairable, SDDC will provide instructions to the reporting activity to move the item to a repair facility. SDDC will also provide follow-on instructions for return of the item to the reporting activity, remarking with post-repair DD Form 2282, and return to service.
2. Component-Owned Container Maintenance and Repair.
 - a. Component-owned containers will be maintained at CSC/IMDGC Code standards as directed by the Component.
 - b. The forms shown in Appendix A and the Service's related inspection form will be used to document deficiencies found during inspection of containers. Completed forms will be controlled and/or located as directed by the Component.
 - c. Accountability, tracking, and disposition of Component-owned containers will be as directed by the Component.
 - d. Cost of maintenance and repair, whether completed in-house or contracted out, to include shipment to/from repair facility, is the responsibility of the owning DoD Component and will be programmed and funded by the owning DoD Component. The Service taking possession of another Service's ISO container(s) will assume full financial responsibility for those ISO container(s), to include any maintenance, repair, and transportation costs to receive/return the container(s) to the owner/owning Service.
 - e. Services that have taken possession of another Service's ISO container(s) assume full financial responsibility for those ISO containers including any maintenance, repair, and transportation costs to return the ISO containers to the owner.

3. Leased Containers.

- a. Leased containers will only be repaired if a requirement exists for container use and no other containers are available. Normally, the container owner will repair the container after the container has been redelivered after Government use.
- b. Maintenance of leased container(s) will be coordinated with the lessor by the Component using the containers. No repairs will be conducted unless prior authorization is provided by the lessor.

F. MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE LIMITS (MEL)

1. MELs are established on the basis of whether repair or replacement is the most economical, operationally effective option for containers requiring maintenance. Total cost to repair the item will not exceed the worth of the repaired item as compared to a like or equivalent new replacement. Primary factors used as values are reliability and durability, which, in turn, determine operational and logistics effectiveness.
2. MELs are maximum dollar amounts that can be spent for one time repair to return an item to fully serviceable condition.
 - a. MELs for containers (Ammunition and General Cargo) are identified in Army TB 43-0002-40, Maintenance Expenditure Limits for FSC Group 81.
 - b. MELs for DoD will not exceed 65 percent of acquisition cost for one-time repair.
 - c. DoD Components will establish MELs and waiver criteria for all containers owned.

G. FUNDING FOR CADS CONTAINERS

1. Organization (user) maintenance required will be reported to SDDC/AIDPMO. If SDDC determines that the user should perform and/or arrange for necessary repairs, the user will obtain reimbursement through resource management channels for costs incurred provided that required documentation is submitted in the prescribed format.
2. SDDC will program a combination of appropriated and Transportation Working Capital Fund funding for maintenance. This will be validated through Deputy Chief of Staff Resource Management, SDDC.
3. Activities in receipt of CADS containers requiring repair or replacement, will be entitled to recover from the shipper those funds expended to repair any container. This entitlement is also applicable to any common-user container received in an uneconomically repairable condition if the container must be transloaded into a serviceable container. For containers damaged while in the possession of a carrier, a claim against that carrier will be initiated for compensation under provisions of the Defense Transportation Regulation, Part II.



Figure 604-1. DD Form 2282, Convention for Safe Container (CSC) Reinspection Decal

Table 604-1. Color Scheme and Dates for CSC Decals

Background Color	Due Date For Yearly Inspection		
Brown	2010	2016	2022
Blue	2011	2017	2023
Yellow	2012	2018	2024
Red	2013	2019	2025
Black	2014	2020	etc
Green	2015	2021	